

Marshland Rural District Council

1961

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

District Council Offices
Alexandra Road,
Wisbech.

J. A. SLATTERY,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MARSHLAND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Chairman (Councillor C. Sutton), The Vice-Chairman (Councillor B. E. Morton) and the full Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH -

J. A. Slattery, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Local Health Office,
Area No. 7,
48, Howdale Road,
DOWNHAM MARKET.

Telephone - Downham Market 3241.

also holds appointments of -

Assistant County Medical Officer of Health
School Medical Officer
Medical Officer of Health, Downham Market Urban District Council
Medical Officer of Health, Downham Rural District Council.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR -

B. V. Braybrook, C.R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR -

A. Nunn, C.R.S.H.

Substances have been found in cigarette smoke which produce cancer in animals. One of these 3:4 benzopyrene, is found in smoke from other sources. It is found in smoke polluted atmospheres. It is hardly surprising therefore that lung cancer is more common in towns than in the country. If we compare one country district with another we find it is more common in those which lie close to towns than it is in really rural places. This is what one would expect because country surrounding a town receives the same smoky atmosphere.

The evidence against cigarettes and against smoke polluted atmosphere is quite strong enough to convince any reasonable man. It has to be accepted that cigarette smoking is thoroughly bad for health. The smoking habit begins in childhood and it is to children that the danger must be explained. There are other good reasons for not smoking but the risk to health is the one which should be stressed because it is the most cogent.

ACCIDENTS

National figures for home accidents are worrying. In 1960 there were over 7,000 fatal home accidents in England and Wales. Two thirds of the casualties were women. Over 650 deaths were from burns and scalds a type of accident which particularly affects the very young and the very old. Considerable forethought and care are needed to avoid burns and scalds with a family of small children. Elderly people, so often handicapped by poor sight, loss of sense of smell and weak arthritic joints, present a different problem. In an effort to help elderly handicapped people a gas cooker designed by the Gas Council has been put on the market. It has gas tap handles with lever extensions and pilot lights for each burner so that they light automatically when the taps are turned on. There are very low hire terms for people with reduced means who are handicapped by age or infirmity. Some of the safety devices in this cooker can be put into existing cookers.

FLUORIDATION

The composition of drinking water varies from one part of the country to another. Rain water contains dissolved gases and particles extracted from the atmosphere. Surface and underground waters contain bacteria, suspended matter and various compounds in solution, their nature and amount depending on the composition of the soil from which they are drawn. Some of these compounds contain fluorine an element necessary for the formation and preservation of healthy teeth. In some parts of the British Isles fluorine containing compounds (fluorides) are present in the water in amounts considered to be optimal for health. In other parts more is present than the body requires while in certain places, including your area, the water contains only traces of fluorine. I am grateful to the Wisbech and District Water Board for informing me that your water supply has never

been found to contain more than .05 parts per million of fluorine.

For more than 60 years it has been noticed that dental caries is much less in areas where the water contains over 1 part per million of fluorine. There is ample experimental evidence for this. In three areas in this country Watford, Anglesey and Kilmarnock, fluorine has been added to the public water supply to remedy a deficiency in its natural fluorine content. Dental surveys of children in these areas have been conducted for some years. This is not another experiment. It is a public demonstration of the safety and efficiency of fluoridation in preventing dental decay. The survey ended in 1961 but it will take some time to evaluate the data collected.

There are other recent developments connected with fluorine and teeth. In 1960 the American Dental Association reported that a fluorine containing toothpaste had been tested and found effective against caries. To achieve an effect equivalent to that of drinking fluoridated water a child must clean his teeth with the paste under adult supervision three times a day. Such a campaign would be too exacting for most parents to sustain, and of course it would not cater for the large number of children who never clean their teeth at all. There is another way in which parents can supply the necessary fluorine to their young children. Tablets containing fluorine are on sale and obtainable through chemists. It costs less than fifteen shillings to keep one child supplied with fluorine tablets for a whole year. Until fluoridation of water supplies is adopted surely this is a sensible and worthwhile measure.

Before very long you will have to consider your own attitude to fluoridation of water supplies. The problem has many aspects. The only two points I would like to put before you are that it is medically safe and that it is an important aid to the formation of sound, caries resistant teeth.

CARAVANS AND HOUSES.

The health of caravan dwellers was once more a topic for discussion when in June, 1961 the subject was debated at a Royal Society of Health meeting. Most Medical Officers of Health do not favour permanent caravan dwelling, though it is difficult to find evidence that living in a caravan is detrimental to health. Lack of space is the most important objection. Where a family lives crowded together in one or two rooms many infections spread easily. A man with tuberculosis may be able to live in his own house under medical supervision but if his home is a caravan he will probably have to stay in hospital. But the risks of infection are not the greatest objection to the caravan life. There are mental health aspects of more importance. Children need the company of their parents but they also need to escape from it. School children in

particular need a room in which they can read and play undisturbed. They need drawers and cupboards of their own. These requirements cannot be met by a caravan. For a family a caravan is a poor substitute for a house. Children need space outside the house as well as within it.

I should like to record my appreciation for the assistance and support I have had during the year from the Clerk, Public Health Inspector and members of the Local Health Office staff.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. Slattery,

Medical Officer of Health.



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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres	56,652
Population in 1931	15,350
Population in 1951 (Census)	16,567
Population in 1961 estimated mid year home population ..	17,010
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1961	5,707
Rateable value 1961	£120,591
Product of a penny rate 1961	£478

LIVE BIRTHS 284

Rate per 1,000 population	17.03
Ditto for Administrative County	16.23
Ditto for England and Wales	17.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	4.9

DEATHS (All Causes) 164

Rate per 1,000 population	10.9
Ditto for Administrative County	12.3
Ditto for England and Wales	12.0

STILL BIRTHS 4

Rate per 1,000 total live and still Births	14.0
Ditto for Administrative County	15.63
Ditto for England and Wales	18.7

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 288

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 year) 6

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total Live Births ..	21.1
Ditto for Administrative County	19.33
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Births	18.5
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	71.4

(EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE)

(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births)	7.04
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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.
1911

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CHICAGO, ILL.

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1911

NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE

(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total Live Births) ... 7.04

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

(Still Births and Deaths under one week combined per
1,000 total Live and Still Births) ... 20.83

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion)

Number of Deaths .. Nil
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births . Nil.

1. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Norfolk Executive Council, 54, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich.
Clerk - F.H. Adams, Esq.

(a) GENERAL

- (i) Norfolk Norwich Hospital, Norwich.
- (ii) West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital, King's
- (iii) Jenny Lind Hospital, Norwich. Lynn.
- (iv) St. James' Hospital, King's Lynn. (For chronic sick).
- (v) North Cambs Hospital, Wisbech.
- (vi) The Howdale Home, Downham Market.

(b) MATERNITY

- (i) Bowthorpe Maternity Hospital, Wisbech.
- (ii) West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital (Maternity Unit).
- (iii) Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge.

(c) INFECTIOUS

- (i) Isolation Hospital, King's Lynn.
- (ii) Peterborough Isolation Hospital.
- (iii) Cambridge Isolation Hospital.

(d) SANATORIA

- (i) Kelling Sanatorium, Holt.

(e) MENTAL

- (i) St. Andrews Hospital, Norwich.
- (ii) Hellesdon Hospital, Norwich.
- (iii) Little Plumstead, Norwich.

2. MATERNITY SERVICES

- (a) District Nurses showing areas served (at times of compilation of this report).

Nurse Stevens - Terrington St. Clement and Terrington Marsh.

Nurse Cable - Walpole St. Andrew, Walpole St. Peter, Walpole Highway and Walpole Cross Keys.

Nurse Flewin - Terrington St. John, Fen End, Trinity Road, Tilney St. Lawrence, Hay Green and Marshland St. James.

Nurse Boor - Tilney All Saints and Clenchwarton.

Nurse Criss - West Walton, Walsoken and Emneth.

Nurse O'Leary - Upwell, Outwell, Welney and Three Holes.

(b) MATERNITY

Beds in Regional Hospital Board Establishments.

(i) Bowthorpe Maternity, Wisbech.

3. AMBULANCE AND HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

The hospital car service for the Marshland area is conducted by the Local Health Office, Nelson Street, King's Lynn.

The Marshland area is jointly served by the Downham Market and King's Lynn Ambulances.

Infectious Disease cases are conveyed by East Dereham, Wisbech and King's Lynn Ambulances.

4. RED CROSS AND ST. JOHN MEDICAL LOAN DEPOTS.

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|---|
| (a) | Terrington St. John | - | Mrs. D. Greer, Church Road, Terrington St. John. |
| (b) | Walpole St. Peter | - | Mrs. G. Woods, Walpole St. Peter. |
| (c) | Terrington St. Clement | - | Mrs. R. Spurling, 'Reselle', 41, Lynn Road, Terrington St. Clement. |
| (d) | Outwell | - | Mrs. Roper, Eason House, Outwell. |
| (e) | Three Holes | - | Mrs. D. Jerney, 'Roysan', Three Holes. |

5. COUNTY MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

- (i) Walpole St. Peter - 2nd Tuesday. 2 - 4 p.m.
- (ii) Terrington St. Clement - 3rd Tuesday. 2 - 4 p.m.
- (iii) Clenchwarton - Last Monday. 2 - 4 p.m.
- (iv) Emneth - Last Tuesday. 2 - 4 p.m.

The Assistant County Medical Officer of Health attends at the above centres.

In addition Village Infant Welfare Centres are held at the following villages - Marshland St. James, Outwell, Tilney St. Lawrence, West Walton and Three Holes. These centres are conducted by the Local Nurse/Midwives and Health Visitors, and are visited periodically by the Assistant County Medical Officer.

(b) HOME HELP SERVICE

The County Home Help Scheme is doing excellent work and Home Helps are at present available for the following parishes and villages - Terrington St. John, Terrington St. Clement, Upwell, Outwell, Walpole St. Andrew and St. Peter, Tilney St. Lawrence, Clenchwarton, Islington, Emneth, Elm, Marshland St. James and Tilney All Saints.

6. VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC

West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital.

MALES - Tuesdays and Fridays - 5.30 p.m.

FEMALES AND CHILDREN - Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 3.0 p.m.

7. DISINFECTION

- (i) Disinfection of premises is carried out by the Senior Public Health Inspector's Staff.

8. LABORATORY SERVICE

- (a) Public Health Laboratory, Bowthorpe Road, Norwich.
Under the direction of Dr. L.M. Dowsett.
- (b) Public Analyst, Eric C. Wood, Ph.D., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.,
Clarence House, 6, Clarence Road, Norwich.

2. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3}{dt^3}$

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1961.

Table No.1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
0. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	1	5
1. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	1	4
2. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
3. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
4. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	5	13
5. Leukaemia	-	1	1
6. Diabetes	1	-	1
7. Vascular Lesions of nervous system	9	11	20
8. Coronary disease, angina	15	15	30
9. Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
0. Other heart diseases	4	9	13
1. Other circulatory diseases	3	5	8
2. Influenza	-	1	1
3. Pneumonia	5	9	14
4. Bronchitis	9	1	10
5. Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	1	2
6. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
7. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
8. Nephritis, Nephrosis	3	-	3
9. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
0. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-
1. Congenital malformation	-	1	1
2. Other defined and ill defined diseases	8	9	17
3. Motor vehicle accidents	4	-	4
4. All other accidents	4	-	4
5. Suicide	2	-	2
6. Homicide	-	-	-
	87	77	164

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.1961.Notification in Age Groups.

Disease	A G E S												Total
	Under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65 & Over	
Measles	1	5	7	13	10	41	9	-	-	-	-	-	86
Whooping Cough	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	7	8	13	12	47	11	-	1	-	1	-	101

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

1961.

(Other than Tuberculosis).

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles	29	20	5	3	1	4	22	2	-	-	-	-	86
Whooping Cough	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	33	21	8	3	3	7	23	2	1	-	-	-	101

NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS - 1961.

Age in Years	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>				TOTAL
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	
-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
-25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-35	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	10

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

WATER SUPPLY:

Little can be added to the report from last year. The district continues to enjoy an excellent service from the Wisbech and District Water Board and the Department is grateful to the Engineer of the Board and his staff for their co-operation in all matters of domestic water supply.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Cesspools, privy vaults and septic tanks continue to be the sole method of disposal. Excellent work was done by the Council's Employees in the emptying and disposal of these containers and I give below a comparative table showing the work done -

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cesspools</u>	<u>Privy Vaults</u>	
1952	481	459	
1953	685	394	
1954	739	377	
1955	771	368	Sewage Disposal
1956	830	233	Plants. (Council
1957	955	383	Housing Estates).
1958	1305	343	Carried out by
1959	1338	340	the labour and
1960	1491	361	equipment of the
1961	1643	345	Housing Department.

RIVER POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS:

The district continues to be controlled by the two main Internal Drainage Boards of the Marshland Fen and West of Ouse together with the Middle Level Commissioners with outfalls controlled by the River Boards of the Nene and Ouse.

Pollution still occurs, especially in the northern area, but with the advent of a sewage disposal scheme this will largely be overcome.

FRUIT PICKER'S QUARTERS AND SEASONAL WORKERS - CARAVANS:

The problem of housing and siting caravans for seasonal workers still exists. Periodical visits to all sites were maintained and except for a few isolated cases a reasonable state of cleanliness and order was maintained. At the peak of the fruit picking season the

number of itinerant vans was between 150 and 200, but during the winter this fell to 8.

During the past years there has been a marked increase of weekend visitors and holidaymakers who enjoy the coarse fishing in the southern area and the problem of accommodation for these people increases annually. In my opinion, small, well equipped caravan sites controlled by land owners near to the Middle Level would ease this situation and bring further prosperity and trade to the villages of Upwell and Outwell.

Surveys were made during the peak periods of the residential and casual caravans in the district and a report given to the Norfolk County Council.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960 -

With the passing of this Act it became possible to exercise greater control over the sites in the area. The main problem in this district is to decide which of the many caravans are entitled to exemption on agricultural grounds. Where agricultural exemption is not applicable the policy has been to obtain applications from the owners of sites and where approval is given to have the sites brought up to the required standard.

During the year 14 licences were issued for residential sites, 4 vans were removed before the applications had been determined, 6 were granted exemption and 2 were refused planning permission. There were 10 applications under consideration at the end of the year.

Only one site caused any difficulty during the year but before the end of the year the site had been brought up to a higher standard by a new owner.

INFESTATION BY PESTS:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) <u>Bed Bugs</u> | No reports of infestation were received. |
| (b) <u>Fleas</u> | 3 cases were reported or found and disinfection carried out by the Department. |
| (c) <u>Flies</u> | No major problems arose. Refuse tips were treated by the Department and individual cases were dealt with by modern insecticides. |
| (d) <u>Cockroaches</u> | No cases of infestation were reported. |

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACTS:

No rodent operator is employed by the Council. There were no heavy infestations reported. The Department maintained a constant watch over refuse tips and baiting continued regularly. Advice was given to various persons reporting infestations and in some cases help was given by the Department in controlling infestation on premises.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

The Council continued its policy of a fortnightly kerbside collection in this district. Complaints have been few and generally were of the nature of suggestions of more frequent emptying. The suggestions came mainly from the Parish Council of Clenchwarton.

Progress was maintained in the acquisition of Wisbech Canal for controlled tipping in conjunction with the Borough and Rural District Councils of Wisbech. Whatever occurs I am of the opinion that the privately owned tips must be finished completely and well covered before all refuse is transported to the canal. When this occurs the problem of a new vehicle will undoubtedly arise.

FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES:

78 visits were made to food premises during the year. The premises visited included -

Butchers premises	-	13
Grocery Stores etc.	-	41
Fish and Chips	-	3
Cafes and Tea Shops	-	6

Whilst some require improvement the general standard is good especially the Butchers' premises which are of a very high standard.

29 samples of ice cream and lollies were taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All were found to be reasonably satisfactory and no action taken.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the district.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES. MEAT INSPECTION:

At 31st December, 1961 there were nine private slaughterhouses licensed in the district and one knackers yard at Terrington St. John. The premises were situated as follows:-

Upwell	-	4
Outwell	-	1
Walpole St. Peter	-	2
Terrington St. John	-	2

Regular slaughtering was maintained at 6 of these premises Post Mortem inspection was carried out on all animals slaughtered.

CONDEMNED MEAT:

<u>Beasts</u>	-	Carcase Meat	1,524 lbs.
		Head and Offal	210 lbs.
<u>Pigs</u>	-	Carcase Meat	183 lbs.
		Head and Offal	397 lbs.
<u>Sheep</u>	-	Carcase Meat	Nil
		Head and Offal	Nil

CONDEMNED FOOD:

<u>Cheese</u>	-	Nil
<u>Tinned Fruit</u>	-	12 lbs.
<u>Tinned Meat</u>	-	6 lbs.

MILK AND DARIES:

The licensing of milk retailers was transferred to the County Council as Food and Drugs Authority, on 1st January, 1961 and no licences were issued by this Council.

Milk samples were taken by the staff of the County Council.

OFFENSIVE TRADES:

There is one licensed knackers yard in the area at Terrington St. John and conditions were satisfactory.

The following table shows -

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. Killed (if known)	224	-	-	526	1592	-
No. inspected.	224	-	-	526	1592	-
(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	5	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	2.23	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	1	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	5	-	-	-	12	-
(f)	2.68	-	-	-	.75	-
(g)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Key to Table:

- (a) All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci - Whole Carcases condemned.
- (b) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.
- (c) Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci..
- (d) Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned.
- (e) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.
- (f) Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.
- (g) Cysticercosis - Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.
- (h) Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.
- (i) Generalised and totally condemned.

HOUSING.

The attack on the Closing, Demolition and repair of sub-standard properties continued during the year and I thank the Council for their support in accepting my recommendations almost without exception. Many of the scars in the villages are being removed. Development by Private Enterprise went ahead and I give below the number of new dwellings completed.

Bungalows completed by the Council - 15

Houses and Bungalows completed by Private Enterprise - 77

228 Plans were submitted to the department during the year for approval under the Council's Building Byelaws.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS DURING 1960.

Parish.	Closing Orders made	Under takings accepted	Demolition by Formal Action	Demolition by informal action	Purchased by Council for Demolition
Clenchwarton	4	3	2	-	-
Emneth	-	-	-	-	-
Marshland St. James	-	-	2	-	-
Outwell	2	-	4	-	-
Terr. St. Clement	4	1	4	-	-
Terr. St. John	2	-	-	-	-
Tilney All Saints	-	-	1	-	-
Tilney St. Lawrence	-	-	-	-	-
Upwell	-	-	1	-	-
Walpole St. Andrew	-	-	-	-	-
Walpole St. Peter	-	-	-	-	-
Walsoken	-	2	-	-	-
West Walton	1	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	13	6	15	-	-

CERTIFICATE OF DISREPAIR

Two applications were made during this year and the certificates issued.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

It was found necessary to serve four informal notices on owners of properties to carry out certain essential repairs and all these were carried out without the service of statutory notices.

A further 16 properties were dealt with by negotiations with the landlords.

44 properties were improved by financial grant from the Council during the year.

7 of these were by Discretionary Grants and 37 by Standard Grants.

NUISANCES - General complaints - Routine Visits etc.

Summary of Visits - 1961.

	<u>Visits</u>
Building Byelaws	1,564
Water Supply	10
Sub soil Drainage	32
Moveable Dwellings	210
Factories	5
Bakehouses	7
Refuse Collection and Disposal	282
Rodent Control	182
Petroleum	24
Housing	234
Slaughterhouses	489
Food Premises	78
Milk and Dairies	4
Infectious Disease	10
Miscellaneous	174
Planning Acts	32
Improvement Grants	61
Street Numbering	95 hrs.

FACTORIES:

No formal action was necessary. The number of Factories and Bakehouses registered in the District are as follows:-

Parish	No. with Mechanical Power	No. with no Mechanical Power.
Clenchwarton	3	-
Emneth	13	2
Marshland St. James	1	1
Outwell	4	-
Terr. St. Clement	9	-
Terr. St. John	6	1
Tilney St. Lawrence	4	-
Upwell	7	2
Walpole St. Andrew	6	1
Walpole St. Peter	1	3
West Walton	2	-
TOTALS	56	10

1. Number of Visits made	5
2. Number of Notices issued	-
3. Prosecutions	-
4. Types of defect found and by whom reported	-
5. Action taken to remedy defects	-
6. Number of Outworkers	1.

Finally may I record my thanks to the Council for their co-operation during the year and to the Clerk and other members of the staff who have assisted the work of the Department in many ways.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant

B. V. Braybrook,

Senior Public Health Inspector
and Surveyor.

